

loss of the gas stream through the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the scrubber. The pressure loss monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of water column gauge pressure at the level of operation. The liquid flow rate monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

§ 60.735 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Records of the measurements required in § 60.734 of this subpart shall be retained for at least 2 years.

(b) Each owner or operator who uses a wet scrubber to comply with § 60.732 shall determine and record once each day, from the recordings of the monitoring devices in § 60.734(d), an arithmetic average over a 2-hour period of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the flowrate of the scrubbing liquid.

(c) Each owner or operator shall submit written reports semiannually of exceedances of control device operating parameters required to be monitored by § 60.734 of this subpart. For the purpose of these reports, exceedances are defined as follows:

(1) All 6-minute periods during which the average opacity from dry control devices is greater than 10 percent; or

(2) Any daily 2-hour average of the wet scrubber pressure drop determined as described in § 60.735(b) that is less than 90 percent of the average value recorded according to § 60.736(c) during the most recent performance test that demonstrated compliance with the particulate matter standard; or

(3) Each daily wet scrubber liquid flow rate recorded as described in § 60.735(b) that is less than 80 percent or greater than 120 percent of the average value recorded according to § 60.736(c) during the most recent performance test that demonstrated compliance with the particulate matter standard.

(d) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance

adopted by such State. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

[57 FR 44503, Sept. 28, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 40591, July 29, 1993]

§ 60.736 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.732 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and volume for each test run shall be at least 2 hours and 1.70 dscm.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from stack emissions.

(c) During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the owner or operator shall use the monitoring devices of § 60.734(d) to determine the average change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the average flowrate of the scrubber liquid during each of the particulate matter runs. The arithmetic averages of the three runs shall be used as the baseline average values for the purposes of § 60.735(c).

§ 60.737 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: No restrictions.

Subpart VVV—Standards of Performance for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities

SOURCE: 54 FR 37551, Sept. 11, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.740 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each coating operation and any onsite coating mix preparation equipment used to prepare coatings for the polymeric coating of supporting substrates.

(b) Any affected facility for which the amount of VOC used is less than 95 Mg per 12-month period is subject only to the requirements of §§ 60.744(b), 60.747(b), and 60.747(c). If the amount of VOC used is 95 Mg or greater per 12-month period, the facility is subject to all the requirements of this subpart. Once a facility has become subject to the requirements of this subpart, it will remain subject to those requirements regardless of changes in annual VOC use.

(c) This subpart applies to any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction begins after April 30, 1987, except for the facilities specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) This subpart does not apply to the following:

(1) Coating mix preparation equipment used to manufacture coatings at one plant for shipment to another plant for use in an affected facility (coating operation) or for sale to another company for use in an affected facility (coating operation);

(2) Coating mix preparation equipment or coating operations during those times they are used to prepare or apply waterborne coatings so long as the VOC content of the coating does not exceed 9 percent by weight of the volatile fraction;

(3) Web coating operations that print an image on the surface of the substrate or any coating applied on the same printing line that applies the image.

§ 60.741 Definitions, symbols, and cross-reference tables.

(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below have the meaning given to them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Coating applicator means any apparatus used to apply a coating to a continuous substrate.

Coating mix preparation equipment means all mixing vessels in which solvent and other materials are blended to prepare polymeric coatings.

Coating operation means any coating applicator(s), flashoff area(s), and drying oven(s) located between a substrate unwind station and a rewind station that coats a continuous web to produce a substrate with a polymeric coating. Should the coating process not employ a rewind station, the end of the coating operation is after the last drying oven in the process.

Common emission control device means a device controlling emissions from an affected coating operation as well as from any other emission source.

Concurrent means the period of time in which construction of an emission control device serving an affected facility is commenced or completed, beginning 6 months prior to the date that construction of the affected facility commences and ending 2 years after the date that construction of the affected facility is completed.

Control device means any apparatus that reduces the quantity of a pollutant emitted to the air.

Cover means, with respect to coating mix preparation equipment, a device that fits over the equipment opening to prevent emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from escaping.

Drying oven means a chamber within which heat is used to dry a surface coating; drying may be the only process or one of multiple processes performed in the chamber.

Equivalent diameter means four times the area of an opening divided by its perimeter.

Flashoff area means the portion of a coating operation between the coating applicator and the drying oven where VOC begins to evaporate from the coated substrate.

Natural draft opening means any opening in a room, building, or total enclosure that remains open during operation of the facility and that is not connected to a duct in which a fan is installed. The rate and direction of the natural draft across such an opening is a consequence of the difference in pressures on either side of the wall or barrier containing the opening.